

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Sept. 30, 1918—Last night
fair, hours, 59-64, 65-70.
Temperature, 61-74, 75-80.
Wind, 1-10, 11-15, 16-20.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
All Meals Meats and One Wheatless

VOL. LII, NO. 75 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4778

BULGARIA YIELDS TO THE ALLIES

Way Open For Invasion Of Austria-Hungary

SUBMARINE BASES ARE THREATENED BY BELGIAN GAIN

Capture of Roulers Is Filled With Dramatic Possibilities; Allies Hammer Hun Successfully At Many Points of Western Front

NEW YORK, October 1.—(Associated Press)—Sweeping gains of important positions made by the Belgians and the Second British Army open up some intensely dramatic possibilities among which is the loss to Germany of its grip upon Belgian channel ports and submarine bases. Last night's official report from London said the advance was progressing favorably. At other points along the western front, extending clear to the Meuse where the American and French forces may have "pocketed" German forces, there was heavy fighting. Neither St. Quentin nor Cambrai had been taken last night but the latter city was closely encircled in a semi-circle. On the Chemin des Dames Ridge the French secured further gains and a new French offensive was launched between the Vesle and the Aisne, the sector that was formerly held by Americans before they were withdrawn to participate in the present American offensive. This fighting is of wide extent and the forces involved run high into the hundreds of thousands and probably are nearly two millions.

ROULERS IS CAPTURED

Roulers, which the Belgian forces dominated on Sunday night from the ridge to the west, fell to the Belgians yesterday afternoon, severing one line of communications for the Germans to their submarine bases. The advance has already proceeded to fifteen miles from Bruges.

In the Sunday fighting in Belgium the Belgians and the British severely defeated the Germans. The Flanders Ridge and the Messines Wytshate Ridge were occupied but the Germans succeeded in checking their efforts to advance from these to the River Lys. On Saturday these Allied forces captured 9000 prisoners, 200 heavy guns and large stores of war material.

This Belgian thrust has enveloped the northerly flank of the enemy at the Lille-Rbaix-Tourcoing triangle.

After heavy fighting before Cambrai the British last night were in the outskirts to the northeast, north, west and southwest of the city and hand-to-hand fighting was still in progress.

PIERCE COUNTER ATTACKS

In the St. Quentin-Cambrai sector the British and the American forces continued to advance despite increased resistance. Yesterday morning counters by the enemy forced the British back to the outskirts of Villers-Goussain and to give ground southwest of Le Catellet to the edge of the village of Benay but these losses were only temporary and in the later fighting the ground was recovered and further gains made by the British. General Haig's forces have smashed the Hindenburg line for a depth of two miles on an eight-mile front. In this fighting the British, Australian and American forces are participating. During Sunday night they pressed forward between Bellicourt and Gonnelleu in the face of most severe opposition. Further counters were frequent in this sector during the day but the Allies added Thorgny, three miles northeast of St. Quentin and Letronquoy, five miles northeast of St. Quentin to their gains. At Gonnelleu many prisoners were taken.

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FRENCH GAIN ON RIDGE

At Chemin des Dames Ridge the French now hold more than half of the heights where a few months ago the blood of thousands and tens of thousands of Germans was shed as massed attack after massed attack was hurled against the French. The comparatively easy capture of it by the French is in striking contrast to those immense losses. It is now apparent that the enemy is in full retirement from these positions.

In the Vesles-Aisne sector, formerly occupied by the Americans who have now been joined to General Pershing's main army, the French launched a new attack yesterday morning which progressed through the day along a seven-mile front so that the line on that front now runs through Romagne, Montigny and east to Jonchery.

POCKETING THE HUN

In the Champagne sector important gains were made by the French to the west of Argonne Forest and the Americans on the east. It has so progressed on both sides of the forest as to threaten and almost make certain of the pocketing of all of the German forces in the forest.

In this sector General Gouraud's army attacked the northern slopes of Bellevue heights, having taken the southern slopes on Sunday, their attacks were directed at Mont Couvelet and Bouconville. They captured the heights dominating the village of Mare. This French advance was resumed at daylight yesterday morning.

East of the forest the American advance continued excellently more towns and villages falling into their hands. This movement of the Allied forces has left the Valley of the Aire the only outlet from the forest for the Germans within.

American artillery is shelling back of the line in the St. Mihiel sector with the intent of preventing the despatch of reinforcement to the west in the Argonne or Champagne sector.

MAP showing the relation of Bulgaria, through which the Allies are given the right of passage for military operations, to adjacent countries. It will be noted that Turkey is cut off from land communication with Austria and Germany, and the way is opened for an advance against Austria from the southeast.



Woman Suffrage Hangs in Balance After President Makes Address in Senate

WASHINGTON, October 1.—(Associated Press)—Senate leaders said last night that they hoped to have the final roll call on the woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution today. In spite of the strong plea for its passage by President Wilson as an essential step for the winning of the war and a necessity for the solution of problems which will arise after the war, the outcome of this final vote is admittedly in doubt.

President Wilson came to the assistance of the advocates of woman suffrage at a moment when they most urgently needed the strongest possible aid, the time when a vote by the senate on the suffrage amendment must either go over to another session of congress or probably be accorded an adverse vote in the senate where the vote had been twice postponed because of the apparent lack of a few votes to insure the required two-thirds majority.

President Wilson's influence was effective in securing the passage of the suffrage resolution in the house and in dealing with the senate the President has taken an even stronger stand and has presented arguments that are more forceful and convincing. His action has brought joy to thousands of women in the nation.

Addressing the senate on the subject of woman's suffrage, the President said in part:

Necessary For War
I regard the concurrence of the senate in the constitutional amendment proposing the extension of suffrage to women as vitally essential to the successful prosecution of the war of humanity in which we are engaged.

"It is my duty to win that war and I ask you to remove every obstacle that stands in the way of winning it. Through many, many channels I have been made aware of what plain struggling, workaday folk are thinking, those upon whom the chief terror and suffering of this tragic war falls. They are looking to the great and powerful democracy of the West to lead them to the day for which they have so long waited and they think in their logical simplicity that 'democracy' means that women shall play their part in affairs alongside of men and upon an equal footing with them. If we reject measures like this, in ignorant defiance of what a new age has brought forth, of what they have seen but we have not they will cease to believe in us, they will cease to follow us or to trust us.

Women's Great Part
This war could not have been fought whether by the other nations engaged or by America if it had not been for the services which women have rendered in every sphere, not merely in the fields of effort where we have been accustomed to see them work but where men have worked the battle itself.

"I tell you plainly that this means as well I urge upon you is vital to the winning of the war and to the energies alike of preparation and of battle. And not to the winning of the war alone; it is vital to the right solution of great questions which we must settle and settle immediately when the war is over. We shall need them in our vision of affairs as we have never needed them before, the sympathy and insight and the clear moral instinct of the women of the world. The problems of that time will strike to the roots of many things that we have not hitherto questioned and I, for one, see that safety in these troubling days as well as to our comprehension of matters that touch so closely to the quick will depend upon the direct and authoritative participation of women in our councils."

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BULGAR COLLAPSE PUTS AUSTRIA AND TURKEY IN FLIGHT

Terms of Armistice Give Allies Right of Military Passage To Objectives They Desire and Isolate Ottoman Empire

TERMS OF BULGARIAN ARMISTICE

Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all Serbian and Greek territory which it now holds.
Bulgaria agrees to demobilize its army and to surrender all means of transport to the Allies. This includes surrender of the control of the Danube River.
Free passage through Bulgaria for military operations is granted but it is specified that the occupation of Bulgaria is to be entrusted to the French, British and Italians, the Serbians and Greek forces being excluded from such occupation.
The armistice is to be effective until a general peace is signed.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—(Associated Press)—Bulgaria's peace delegates to Saloniki and representatives of Great Britain, France, Serbia and Italy yesterday signed an armistice which is to be effective until a peace treaty is signed and under which Bulgaria agrees to all of the demands of the Allies. Meantime the Allied forces are pursuing the Germans and Austrians who have been fighting with the Bulgarians.

The armistice which was signed yesterday is purely military and all questions relative to Balkan territorial rearrangement have been purposely omitted for arrangements under the treaty which is to follow. Under its terms Bulgaria is to evacuate forthwith all Grecian and Serbian territory, to demobilize its armies, to allow the Allies undisturbed passage through the country for military operations, to surrender all means of transport to the Allies, to surrender to their control of the Danube River for navigation purposes, the military occupation of Bulgaria being entrusted to the British, French and Italians.

Cholera In Berlin

BASEL, October 1.—(Associated Press)—To the other troubles that are besetting the people of Berlin, the shortage of food, use of substitute and lack of suitable clothing, a new peril has broken out in the advent of dreaded cholera. There have already been seven cases and of these six have been fatal.

KAISER ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF HIS CHANCELLOR

AMSTERDAM, October 1.—(Associated Press)—The Kaiser has accepted the resignation of von Hertling as chancellor and von Hintze from the cabinet. In accepting the resignation of von Hertling he said that he did so with a heavy heart and added: "You are certain of the fatherland's thanks for undertaking the chancellorship in such grave times and I desire the German people to cooperate more effectively in deciding the fatherland's fate."

The Kaiser has also sent a telegram to the Westphalian society in which he said: "Germany has decided to utilize all her forces to fight an enforced defensive war until a victorious end is secured and the Fatherland in protection from all time against foreign oppression."

JAPANESE FLAG FLIES WITH STARS AND STRIPES

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—(Official)—Japanese day at the California hand show was observed with pomp and circumstance by the Japanese flag which flew beside the Stars and Stripes.

A Japanese exhibit took one of the prizes. K. Fujii, Japanese consul, spoke and rival Japanese bands furnished music. Miss Hana Shimozumi, Japanese prima donna, sang.

RUSSIAN COMMITTEE TO ASSIST LIBERTY LOAN

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—(Official)—Local Russians under the leadership of their consul have formed a Liberty Loan aid committee to assist in the loan campaign. The local Russians have been active in supporting American war movements, and many have joined the United States fighting forces.

CASUALTIES REPORTED SHOW SOME INCREASE

WASHINGTON, October 1.—(Associated Press)—Casualties contained in the lists which were made public by the war department yesterday totaled considerably heavier than have the lists for a number of days past numbering 692, the list of the dead numbering 148. By classes the losses were as follows: Killed in action, twenty-nine; died of wounds, twenty-six; died of other causes, twenty-three; wounded, 511; missing, twenty-eight and lost as prisoners, 5.

VAST AFTER WAR TRADE IS FORESEEN BY CHINESE

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—(Official)—Yei Lung, secretary of the Canton bank, and one of the most notable of Oriental bankers, who is here, foresees rapid developments in the financial interdependence between the United States and China during the tenure of the war and extraordinary unfolding of banking affiliations between the two republics after the war.

CUBAN CONSUL TO HONGKONG IS HERE

Journeying to his post in Hongkong, Sr. Sergio Cyrbo, consul for the Republic of Cuba at Hongkong is a visitor in Honolulu and is being entertained while here by the local Cuban consul. He has already seen some of the sights and has a sightseeing trip arranged for him this morning which will take him to the Pull and to other points of interest. Last evening he heard the concert of the Hawaiian Band and was much pleased with their musical efforts.

FIRST IN ARTILLERY

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—(Official)—Edward G. Chew, son of Dr. Foon Chew, editor of Chin Sui Yet Bo, Chinese daily newspaper here, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the United States artillery forces. He is the first Chinese to receive a commission in the American artillery.

FIRST NUMBER DRAWN

WASHINGTON, October 1.—(Associated Press)—The President yesterday drew the first number in the new draft of men from eighteen to twenty-one and thirty to forty-five.